Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP96-00789R001200150010-2/

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PROJECT SUN STREAK

WARNING NOTICE: INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

PROJECT NUMBER: 0761 SESSION NUMBER: 01

DATE OF SESSION: 901015 DATE OF REPORT: 901015

START TIME: 0930 END TIME: 1002

METHODOLOGY: ERV SOURCE IDENTIFIER: 052

- 1. (S/NF/SK) MISSIONS: Describe training target 0761, Yerkes Observatory, WI.
- 2. (S/NF/SK) VIEWER TASKING: "Your mission today is to obtain I's, such as purpose and function, about the site." Encrypted coordinates. The following in session cues were given: "get some descriptors about it and try to remember so that you can sketch,""go inside,""what do you see? Look around inside,""museum is AOL,""remember so that you can sketch,""ask the people about what they are doing and why,""that's AOL/S from your museum idea: there may be visitors here but they are not tourists,""what area of science?""remember so that you can sketch,""find the head person here,""ask him about his area of interest,""that is AOL/S," and "ask him to show you a representation of what he is interested in.
- 3. (S/NF/SK) COMMENTS: No PI's. Summary of information attached. Good session. O52 had excellent dimensional contact with site. She had some difficulties with I's (these have a propensity for causing AOL in this stage of ERV training).
- 4. (S/NF/SK) EVALUATION:
- 5. (S/NF/SK) SEARCH EVALUATION:

PM: 095

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Handle Via SKEET Channels Only

UNCLASSIFIED

WORKING PAPER

Target #: 0761

Date:

15 OCT 90 0930-1002

Time: Viewer:

052

Session:

01

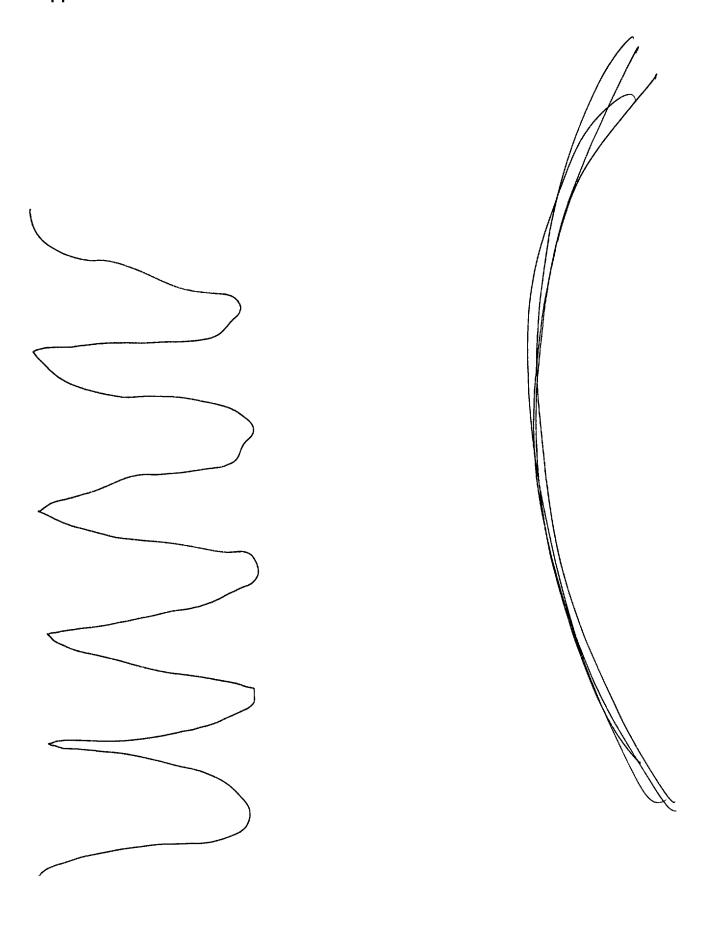
SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

(It is in a wide,) The target is a curved structure. open space, in the middle of nowhere. Something seems to be coming out of the bottom of it. I can see a row of curved points and the colors blue, red, green, and yellow. There are at least four people in this structure. As I go inside, I feel very small. It has a large, open, tall ceiling. It smells old and musty. There are U-shapes all around me. It seems to be a circular or rounded structure, but long. There is some kind of slide that goes down. people are located higher up. They are looking at the structure but they are also looking out of the structure through some type of rounded glass. Looking through this glass, I can see a bright, jagged, red light moving upwards. It is so bright and red that it is almost blue. This thing is very hot and there is a lot of pressure. people are awed by this. Some of the people seem to be visitors and some Chinese.

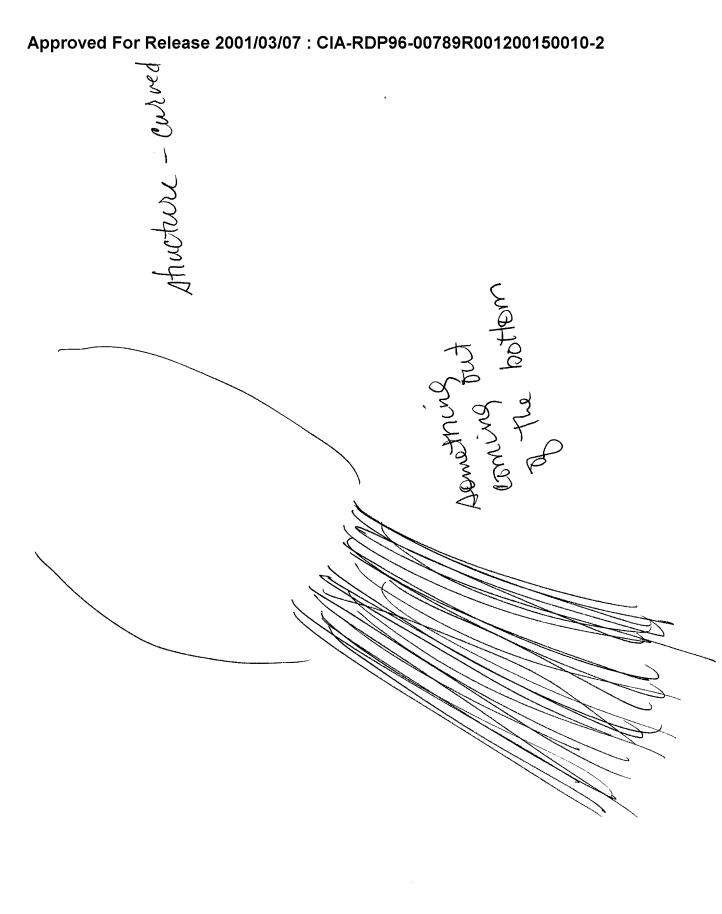
The people seem to be looking at something big, curved, rounded and full of air or pressure. The pressure wants to come out of one end. It is almost like a balloon. It is of high intensity. The structure's purpose is scientific, ("Hydro_____). The person in charge of Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP96-00789R001200150010-2

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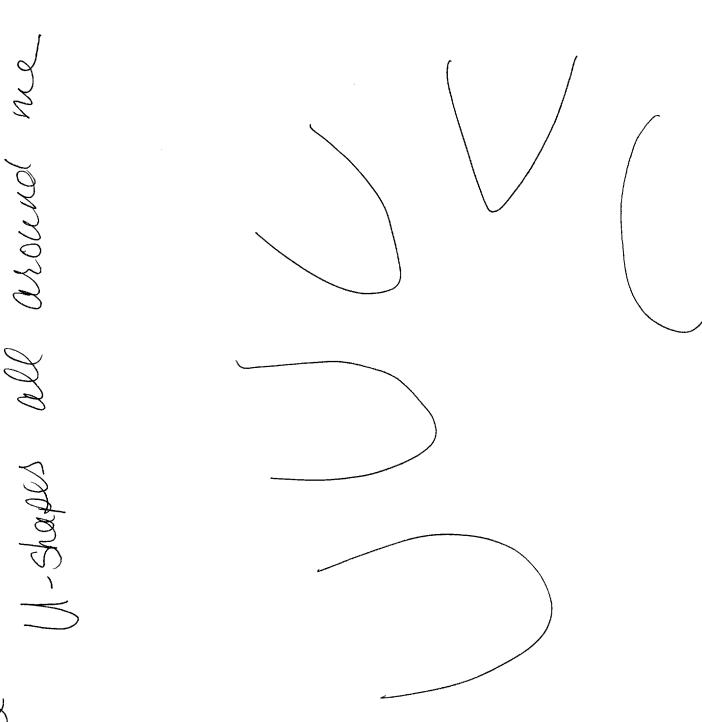
this place is a very skinny man with brown hair. His area of interest has something to do with physics. He is showing me two things being pushed together in the middle. There is pressure on both sides and it is pushing this bright, blue thing together, making it very narrow, like him. There is also an immense view of black, with white specks, that makes me think it would have the rough texture of an old army blanket.



nutside-



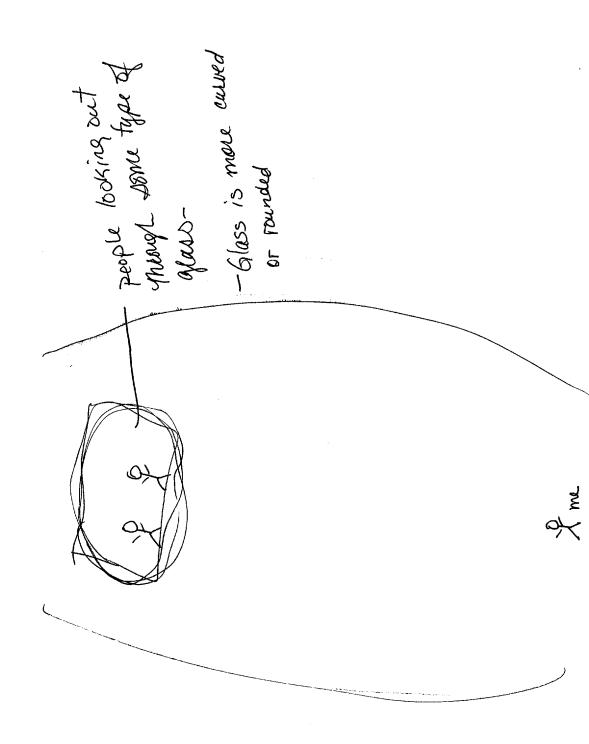
side view



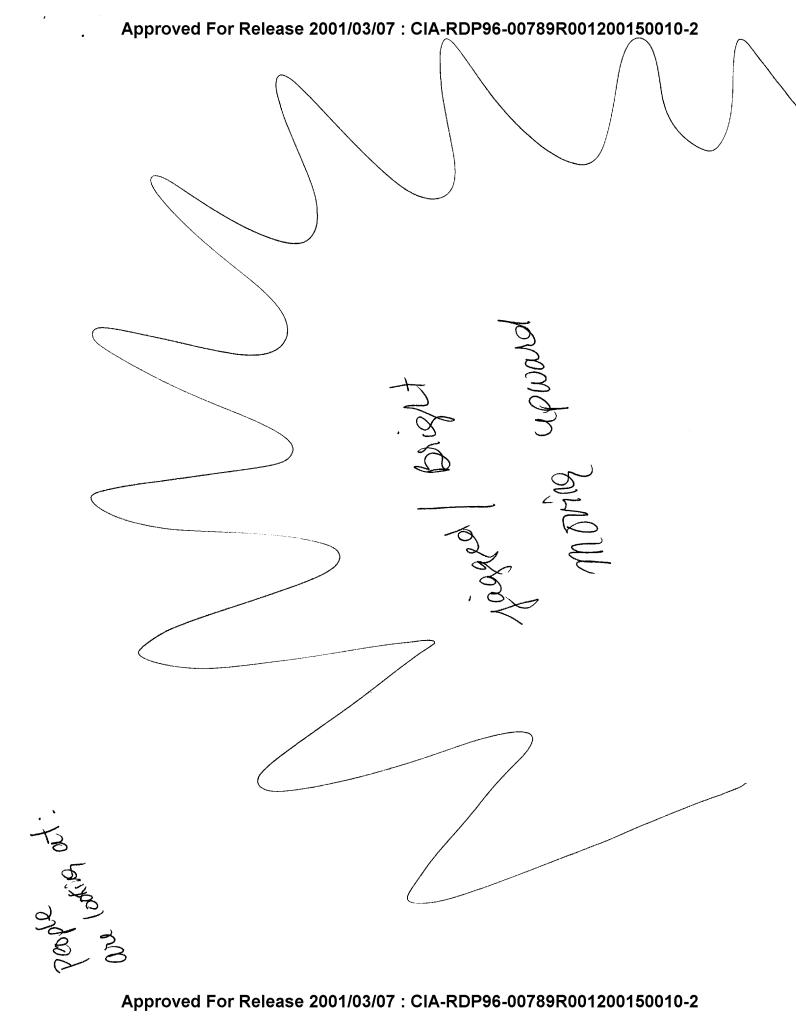
Treat



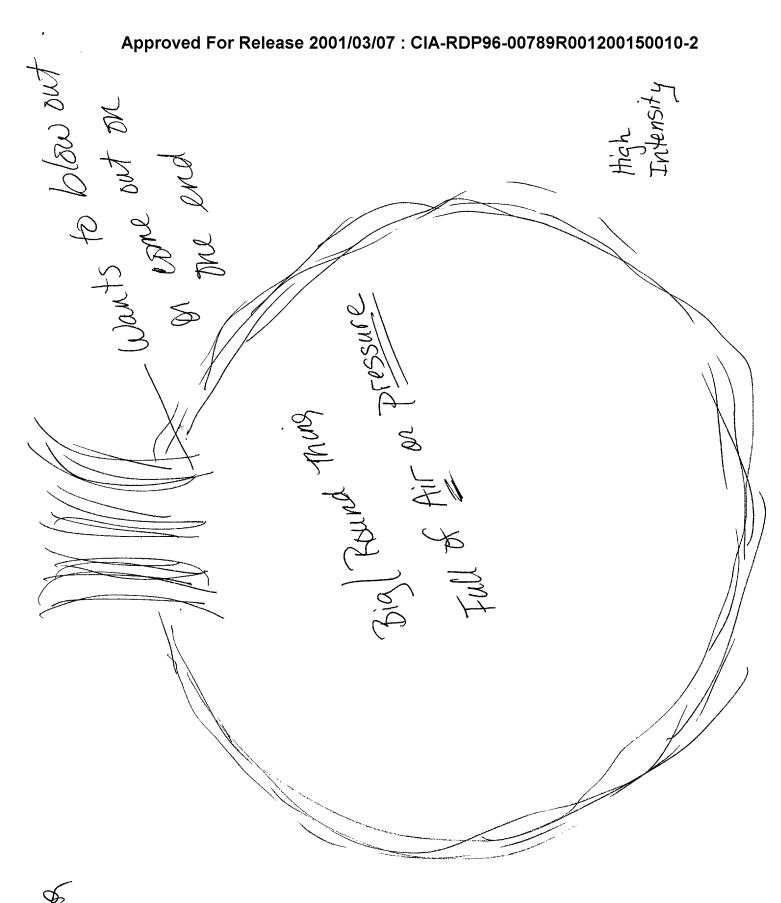
Inside



Juside



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making it narrows

Han in change | Ukinny guy

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Site 761

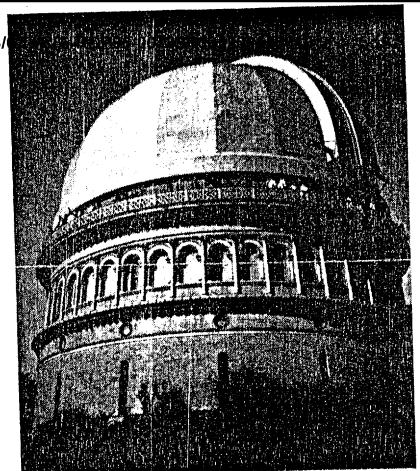
Yerkes Observatory

The astronomical observatory of the University of Chicago, at Williams Bay, Wisconsin on Lake Geneva. It is the university's principal center for research and graduate instruction in astronomy and astrophysics. The observatory was founded in 1892 when Charles Tyson Yerkes (q.v.) presented the university with funds sufficient for the building and equipment. The major instrument is a refracting telescope, completed in 1897, with an aperture of 40 inches and a focal length of 62 feet; this is the worlds largest refractor. In addition, there are two reflecting telescopes with apertures of 24 inches, and a number of small instruments designed especially for photographic and spectroscopic studies of such atmospheric phenomena as the aurora borealis. Since 1932 the University of Chicago has cooperated with the University of Texas in the operation of the latter's McDonald Observatory at Fort Davis, Texas.

Observational programs conducted with the telescopes at the Yerkes observatory and with the 36-inch and 82 inch reflecting telescopes at the McDonald Observatory make use of a variety of photographic, photometric, and spectroscopic techniques. These studies, largely astrophysical, include investigations of the physical properties of stars observed singly and in clusters, the structure of our galaxy, and the structure and dynamics of other galaxies. There are other programs for the observation of double stars, planets, comets, asteroids and the aurora. The Yerkes Observatory is also a leading center for theoretical work in astrophysics.

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University of Chicago

Yerkes Observatory, on the shore of Lake Geneva, Wis.